

The Macon Convention assembled on the 22d Oct. and was numerously attended...

A committee of 21 was appointed. The following Report from the authors of the "Cotton Circular..."

A Resolution was adopted by the meeting of Southern Planters and Merchants, held in the City of New York on the 5th of July last.

Resolved, That Gen. J. Hamilton be authorized by this meeting, to make preliminary arrangements with four or five houses in Liverpool...

I beg leave to report to this Convention, that I have performed the duty comprehended within the restrictions of the above Resolutions.

Messrs. Humphries & Biddle, Prince & Fontaine, Molyneux, Weatherly & Co. Purton, Parker & Co. Holford & Co.

And on the 8th September, with the following houses in Havre.

Messrs. DeLuney & Co., Durpasseur & Co., Pitray, Viel & Co., Lewis, Rodgers & Co., Holtzguir & Co., Wells & Green, Bonneff, Boisgerand & Co.

To all which houses, I explained fully the measures which had been suggested by the meeting at New York, on the 5th July last, for the consideration of this convention, and the duties which it would be expected that they would discharge...

It will be perceived that in submitting the above list of Houses, with the understanding I have had respectively with them, that I have discharged that portion of the duty confided to me.

(Signed) J. HAMILTON. Macon, Oct. 22, 1839.

On motion of E. A. Nesbit, Macon, Ga., that the Report just read by Gen. Hamilton, be received and referred to the Committee of 21. Carried.

Jos. G. Gamble, Florida, submitted the following resolutions, with a request that they may be referred to the Committee of 21.

Resolved, That the Convention disclaims all intention or wish by its action to obtain for American Cottons, higher prices, than such as will naturally result from the law of supply and demand.

Resolved, That while our habits and inclinations lead us to prefer Agricultural pursuits, we are well apprised, that if it shall become necessary, we can employ a portion of our labor in the production of Cotton Yarns...

Resolved, That it will be expedient to take measures seasonally to procure correct information of the extent of the Cotton Crops of the United States...

On motion C. C. Mills, Ala. That Col. Gamble's resolutions be received, and referred to the Committee of 21. Carried.

SINCERITY.—The following correspondence between President Bustamente of Mexico and his Secretary of War is an admirable example of the SINCERITY and FRANKNESS by which modern politeness is often characterized.

Bustamente's first Letter.

"My much esteemed friend and companion—Yesterday I had the pleasure to sign your despatch of general active brigades, which was remitted to you by the chief officer; and to-day I have the profound sentiment to dictate this letter to say, that the appointment to which you are subject being so frequent, I believe it indispensably necessary, to avoid a recurrence of them, that you separate yourself from the immense toil of the ministry, and dedicate yourself exclusively to the re-establishment of your health, which, as your sincere friend, I cannot behold with indifference. Under such

circumstances, I hope you will ask your dismissal, which I consider necessary for the reason expressed, and for others which I will make known to you as soon as you are restored to health.

In regard to the secretaryship, I have directed that the chief officer sign all the documents for the ordinary mail of to-day; and I also request that you remain entirely free from all fatigue that may be prejudicial to your health.

I thank you for the discharge of your duty during my administration; and you must always reckon me as a sincere friend, who esteems you, and cordially desires to be of service to you."

ANASTASIO BUSTAMENTE.

The Reply.—"Much respected General and Friend—Yesterday morning I went to San Angel for a few hours, for exercise, and to see my family, whose society I have not enjoyed for more than a month; and notwithstanding that I returned in the evening in good health, you ask me to be dismissed from the ministry on account of my severe indisposition! Being incapable of meniality in my official relations, and as incapable of an act of weakness, I make bold to say, that I do not admit your advice, and that I remain in the ministry waiting for an order for my exoneration.

I have served the ministry ever since you had the goodness to call me to it.

I have served the ministry ever since you had the goodness to call me to it, with distinguishing fidelity to my duty and your person. It is time that your excellency should distinguish your true friends from aspirants—and I trust that you will grant my intentions that justice which hitherto has been denied so. I am sensible of having lost favor with your excellency, because you are my friend; but I am also satisfied—very well satisfied, General—that to fall in favor with one person, how respectable soever he may be, is not to be compared with the loss of favor with the public.

Waiting your orders in the ministry, I remain your obedient servant.

JOSEPH MARIA TORNEL."

Bustamente's second Letter.

"His excellency being under the necessity of organizing a new cabinet, conformable to circumstances and actual exigency of the nation, he is constrained to exonerate you from the said ministry."

Tornel then publishes the whole correspondence—adding the simple truth in one very sufficient sentence—"I am a friend to Santa Ana, and this is the reason of my fall." N. Y. Com. Adv.

The loss of property by the great fire in Constantinople a few weeks since, is estimated at 120,000,000 of francs, or about £4,800,000. Some accounts say that 5000 houses are consumed.

Mr. E. H. Derby, of Salem, Mass., has raised, this season from only two seeds—brought from Indiana—ten pumpkins, and the united weight of which is 896 pounds!

YALE COLLEGE.—The present number of students in the different departments of Yale College is about six hundred and fifty—a greater number than any former period.

The Virginia Institution at Staunton, for the education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, will be opened for the reception of pupils on the 16th of November.

A New York paper says—"Nearly three millions of dollars will be realized this year from the quarries of lime and flagging stone in four counties in this State."

CHERAW GAZETTE.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1, 1839.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

DEATH OF GENERAL JACKSON.

The melancholy intelligence reached the city this morning, in letters from Louisville, of the decease of Ex-President JACKSON. The information was sent hastily to a respectable mercantile house in Church Alley, from a partner in that city, and comes in such a direct mode and form, as to leave no reasonable doubt of its authenticity.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—On our first page will be found an article, from the Southern Agriculturist, in reply to the question "What ought the Agricultural Convention to do?" In addition to the objects there recommended, we would take the liberty of suggesting [that measures ought to be adopted by the Convention for establishing in Columbia a monthly periodical, on the plan of the Albany Cultivator, or the Monthly Genessee Farmer, the cost of which should not exceed one dollar per annum. At this price it would obtain an extensive circulation, and speedily exert an incalculable influence for good upon the prosperity of the state.

The income from the subscription list of such a periodical might not for the first year or two, be sufficient to support an editor, in addition to defraying the expense of publication. It might therefore be necessary at first to obtain funds from some other source for that purpose. And from what source could they be drawn more appropriately than from the state treasury? A proposition in either branch of the legislature to make an appropriation for such a purpose would doubtless, meet with strong opposition at first, on account merely of its novelty. But to what object after meeting the expenses necessary to keep the wheels of government in regular motion, could the same amount of the public money be so beneficially appropriated? The benefit to the state would be ten fold greater than that derived from the free school system—if system it can be called—as now administered, whilst the expense would not be one ten thousandth as great. But politicians, who rule in both our state and national governments, have been so little accustomed to expend the public treasure for the direct benefit of the Agricultural interest, from the taxation of which much the greater part of it is derived, that they seem to consider this interest as having no just claim to any such participation in the benefits accruing from it. It is time how-

ever that the farmers should teach them better, or supply their places with men who know better. The Southern Agriculturist is now exerting a most beneficial influence where it circulates; and if it were practicable to get it into general circulation among our planters and farmers, no other periodical devoted to agriculture would be necessary in the state; but this cannot be done, on account of the price. Experience in this country abundantly proves the difficulty of procuring a large number of subscribers for costly periodicals, and the facility of doing so for those that are low priced when well conducted. While the Agricultural periodicals whose price is five dollars per annum, however ably conducted, have a continual struggle to keep their heads above water, the Albany Cultivator, which was first published at 25 cents, afterwards at 50 cents, and lately at a dollar, has had its subscription list swelled to more than 20,000 names; and the Monthly Genessee Farmer, published in the same state at 50 cents, has a list of 17 thousand. The Weekly Genessee Farmer, published in the same office with the Monthly, and conducted by the same editor but costing \$3 a year, instead of keeping pace with the Monthly is losing ground, and that so much that it is found necessary to be discontinued at the close of the present year.

An arrangement could probably be made with the proprietor and editor of the Southern Agriculturist to remove that periodical to Columbia, and change it into such a one as is here proposed. If they should consent to such an arrangement, and the present editor should agree still to conduct the publication in its new form, the only difficulty in the way would be that of securing adequate compensation to him for a short time. This the Convention must endeavor to provide for either through the Legislature, or in some other way. If it should not suit the present editor to fall in with such an arrangement, there are doubtless others in the state of suitable qualifications whose services could be secured. Of those who now occur to us to whom we should deem it worth while to make application we shall name only Col. F. H. Elmore, late Representative in Congress from the Columbia district. He is at this time a candidate for the Presidency of the Bank of the State; which office he is well qualified to fill. But it is much easier to find men qualified for the Presidency of the Bank, important as that office is, than for conducting an agricultural periodical, as such a periodical ought to be conducted. For the latter office Col. Elmore's sound judgement and practical good sense, his concise clear style of writing, his general intelligence, and his extensive popularity qualify him so well that the Convention and Legislature ought to consider it an object to hold forth inducements to him to accept it in preference to the Presidency of the Bank.

Another thing which the Convention ought to ask the Legislature to do, is to procure for the college library a few copies of all valuable works in the English Language on subjects connected with agriculture and managing live stock. To these books the editor of the paper ought to have free access with the privilege of using them in the printing office to copy from.

Although the appointment of an Agricultural and Geological Surveyor, or Surveyors ought by all means to be insisted upon, yet it will require years to obtain in this way full reports, such as ought to be prepared, from all parts of the state. In the mean time valuable statistical information might be obtained through the Tax Collectors. Each Tax Collector might be required to keep a book for this purpose somewhat on the plan of his book for the list of taxable property, in which he should enter the number of acres planted by each cultivator of the soil, in corn, cotton, wheat oats, TURNIPS, POTATOES, GRASS, &c. with the average production, number of laborers employed, kind of land planted &c. &c. These materials might be very profitably used by the editor of the COLUMBIA Agricultural paper in discussing the relative condition of agriculture in South Carolina and other places.

We close these desultory suggestions by merely alluding to the anomaly of an agricultural community first electing members to represent them in a legislative assembly, and then sending up a new set of delegates to enlighten and instruct these representatives in the discharge of their official duties. It is not unlike employing a physician and then hiring another person to direct him in the performance of his duties.

The derangement of the currency, the scarcity of money and the distress in the mercantile community was perhaps never greater in this country than at the present time. From 3 to 5 per cent per month are paid in New York for money. The partial suspension makes the distress much greater than if the suspension were general. For it makes the premium on exchange much higher in favor of New York, the great creditor, than it would otherwise be, particularly at the south or west. It is believed that the failures in New York will be beyond all precedent, unless the banks afford more accommodation, which they cannot do unless they suspend; and this they seem determined not to do.

We have another lot of Twin Cotton seed left with us for sale, with a sample of the cotton. Planters are invited to call and see it.

At the session of Chesterfield Court last week, Maurice Jones was convicted of murder in the first degree, for killing Archibald Strickland in this town last spring. He was sentenced to be hung in February. A man named Ray was also convicted of forgery, for making and selling a forged note of hand. He has taken an appeal, on some ground.

The election of member to Congress takes place in this congressional district next Monday. The candidates are John S. Richardson junr. Thomas P. Evans, and Thomas D. Sumner.

It is reported in some of the newspapers that the War Department is about to import from the Spanish West Indians a number of Woodhounds to hunt the Seminole Indians. We hope for humanity's sake, and for the sake of our national character that the report will turn out to be untrue. If true we hope the first act of Congress, after its organization will be the passage of a law which shall put an end to the disgraceful and barbarous proceeding. No feelings but those of a friend could prompt to such an act, or cause any member of Congress or other officer of Government to sustain it.

Some of the newspapers affirm that Gen. Hamilton failed in the endeavor to procure a loan for Texas in Europe, others that he succeeded. Nothing authentic has been published on the subject.

A New Englander has invented a contrivance to clean off the hurdles of silk worms by turning a crank. It is the work of but a moment to clean a row of shelves.

The Rev. J. B. Mahan was recently convicted in Ohio upon indictment for the forcible rescue of a slave from Kentucky, who had been apprehended as a runaway. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and be imprisoned for one month.

A new Agricultural periodical called the Ceres has been issued in the German Language, at Lebanon Pa. It is intended of course, for the German population of this country.

The Cocoon and Rural Reform is the title of a new periodical issued at Lexington Ky. The title indicates the character.

Judge Lee, of the District court of the United States, and President of the State Bank of South Carolina, died in Charleston on the 24th October.

At a meeting of the Presidents of the New Orleans banks it was unanimously resolved to advise the Banks to suspend specie payments.

The Yellow Fever, so far from abating in Mobile seems to have become still more violent than hitherto.

A public meeting was lately held at Union C. H. which adopted measures for the organization of an Agricultural Society, and also appointed delegates to the Agricultural Convention to be held in Columbia the present month.

Meetings have also been held in Abbeville, and the eastern section of Fairfield" which appointed delegates to the Convention.

A public meeting of the citizens of Columbia composed chiefly of merchants, and held on the 18th Oct. recommended to the banks of that town the suspension of specie payments, if in their opinion, "the present dearth of the requisite currency for the common purposes of trade" cannot otherwise be removed. The Commercial Bank had previously determined not to suspend, the branch of the Bank of the State, being controlled by the mother bank in New York, could not suspend if so disposed. Both banks still continue to pay out specie, and do all the bank in the state out of Chester.

Delegates have been appointed to attend the Agricultural Convention at Columbia from the Parishes of St. Peters, St. Luke, Prince Williams and St. Helena.

James Jervey has been elected President of the State Bank.

Judge McDonald's majority over Judge Daugherty for Governor of Georgia was 1017. The majority of the Administration party, on joint ballot, in the Legislature will be about 30.

For the Cheraw Gazette.

MR. EDITOR:—In passing through the town of Cheraw a few days since, I observed some pumpkins of an unusual size, which were placed in the store of Brown Bryan & Brother, for Exhibition. The largest of these, was marked as weighing 51 1/2 lbs. I have now in my possession, one which was grown upon the Catfish lands of A. L. Scarborough Esq., Marion District, and which weighs 54 lbs. It was intended to be forwarded to Cheraw, for the purpose of claiming the rank to which its size entitles it, but some difficulties occurring in the way of its further transportation, I have sent you this brief notice of it which you are at liberty to insert in your Columns, if you think it worthy of publication.

Bennettsville Oct. 27 1839.

We lately saw an account of a pumpkin raised in one of the New England states the present season which weighed 112 lb.

Ed.

For the Cheraw Gazette.

At a regular meeting of the Pee Dee Agricultural Society held at the Planters Hotel, on Friday the 18th day of October 1839.

The President of the Society being absent, Col. John Campbell the first Vice President, took the chair and organized the meeting—after the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, the following gentlemen were proposed and elected members of the Society, viz:

E. L. Henegan of Marlboro District; proposed by Col. John Campbell; Thos. Robeson of Anson County N. C. by P. F. Pegues; John McCallum of Marlboro; by Gen. J. McQueen; John Harlow of

Marlboro, by Samuel Sparks; J. W. Blakeney of Chesterfield, by Dr. T. E. Powe; Henry Easterling of Marlboro, by D. S. Harlee.

After the election of members was over the Reports from the different committees were called for and Gen. John McQueen as Chairman of the committee to take a statistical account of the Agricultural Interest of Marlboro District laid before the Society a very able report on the different branches of the subject entrusted to the committee.

Col. Campbell chairman of the committee on the cultivation of Cotton also laid before the Society an able report on the best cultivation of our great staple; both reports were received by the Society, and ordered to be placed on file.

The following committees were then appointed to adjudge premiums on the best stock exhibited.

Committee to award the premium for the best stallion: Samuel Sparks, James Irby, John McQueen.

Committee to award the premium for the best Jack: John J. Marshall, James Wright, K. C. Dubose.

Committee to award the premium for the best yearling colt: A. P. Lacoste, W. J. Pegues, Isaiah Dubose.

Committee to award the premium for the best Bull over 2 years old: D. S. Harlee, Samuel Sparks, James Irby.

Committee to award the premium for the best heifer calf: Joshua David, J. C. McRae, J. J. Marshall.

Committee to award the premium for the best Sow: James Wright, J. W. Burn, Isaiah Dubose.

The Committee then retired to the lot where the stock were exhibited and after examination of the stock returned to the Society and made the following report.

To Col. K. Dubose a silver cup of thirty Dollars for the best stallion exhibited.

To W. J. Pegues a silver cup of the value of Twenty Dollars for the best Jack.

To Thomas Robeson a silver cup of the value of Ten Dollars for the best yearling Mule.

To Messrs. Dubose and Marshall a silver cup of the value of Twenty Dollars for the best Bull.

To J. J. Marshall a silver cup of the value of Fifteen Dollars for the best Milch Cow.

To D. S. Harlee a silver cup of the value of Ten Dollars for the best Bull calf.

To A. P. Lacoste a silver cup of the value of Ten Dollars for the best Sow.

To A. P. Lacoste a silver cup of the value of Ten Dollars for the best Bull calf.

The Society voted a silver cup of the value of Ten Dollars to Capt. Vanderford for the best sample of domestic wine.

The Society then adjourned to a sumptuous dinner prepared for the occasion by Mr. J. S. Simpson of the Planter's Hotel.

D. S. HARLEE, Sec'y.

For the Cheraw Gazette.

CHERAW, Oct. 22, 1839.

MR. EDITOR:—On the 9th inst. a company of missionaries, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church sailed from New York for Oregon via the Sandwich Islands, and after a long and fatiguing passage arrived here on the 22d inst. The party consisted of six ministers, their wives and their eight children; a physician, his wife and one child; (one of the ministers is a physician, making two of that profession); a missionary sewer, his wife and two children; two farmers and their wives; a cabinet maker, his wife and three children; a blacksmith, his wife and three children; two carpenters, their wives and one child; five young ladies, one a stewardess and the others teachers; and an Indian boy—in all fifty-two. Their departure, as might be supposed, was a scene of thrilling interest; but my object in noticing it now is to call attention to the display of fine Christian catholicism to which the event gave occasion: and if you think proper to transfer the contents of this sheet to your columns, you will probably gratify all your Christian readers. I copy below from the Christian Advocate and Journal of the 18th inst. Very respectfully &c.

H. A. C. WALKER.

The venerable corresponding secretary, Dr. Bangs, made an address suitable to the occasion. He remarked that it would be unnecessary to recite the objects of the mission, as these had been distinctly set forth at the farewell meeting, and in the columns of our public journals. But he wished now to express his entire confidence in the devoted band whom we were about to dismiss on a long and hazardous voyage. It was indeed a hazardous enterprise which they had undertaken, but not an untried experiment. A thousand witnesses were ready to attest the success of missions. That of Oregon in particular seemed to be the child of a special providence. The first missionary to that field was sent in answer to a call from several native chiefs and now thousands of the aborigines beyond the Rocky Mountains were sent out their hands to welcome the missionary. He alluded in a very catholic spirit to the Presbyterian missionaries to Oregon, and far from being any jealousy from this circumstance and more convincing testimony to the brethren whenever they met in the name of the American Board, to give with the right hand of fellowship. Now I would have them, he said, in the hands of a gracious Providence, which ruled the sea as well as the dry land. He believed that Providence would bear them safely through the perils of the deep, and by no means would

the enterprise fail; for, should they find their bed in the ocean a voice would come from its lowest depths with irresistible power to the heart of the church for others to take the places of the perished. The secretary of the American Board, Rev. Dr. Anderson, whose presence gave very sensible pleasure to the whole company, also made some appropriate remarks. He was gratified to know that this missionary ship would touch at the Sandwich Islands, and he should have furnished letters of introduction to the missionaries of the American Board at that station; but there was in the company one (the Rev. Mr. Dibble) who might be regarded as a living epistle, and who would take pleasure in commending them to the affectionate esteem and hospitalities of his fellow-laborers."

What Christian can read the foregoing extract, without feeling his heart warmed with gratitude and love to God, and exclaiming, Thus should the disciples of Jesus ever feel and speak and act in reference to each other, whatever distinctive name they may bear among men! Save, speed the time when all thy followers shall love one another, that all men may know that they are thy disciples, and thus shall the world be converted to thee.

MARRIED.

Near Robertsville in this state, on the 22d, Oct. Mr. John A. McKay of this town to Miss Jane Postell, daughter of Rev. James C. Postell.

CHERAW PRICE CURRENT.

FRIDAY, November 1.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, PER 100, S, C, 100, S, C. Rows include Beef in market, Bacon from wagons, Butter, Beans, Baggins, Calf Rope, Coffee, Cotton, Flour, Country, scarce, Fodder, Glass, window 8x10, Hides, green, Iron, Indigo, Lard, Lead, bar, Logwood, Molasses, Nails, cut, assorted, Oats, Oil, carriers, Pain's, white lead, Pork, Rice, Shot, Sugar, Steel, American, Tallow, Tea, hyson, Tobacco, manufactured.

New Goods.

HE Subscriber has just received by wagon his Fall and Winter stock of goods; consisting of Fancy Staple and domestic goods; which makes his present assortment very complete. He asks the Public and his former customers to call and examine for themselves, and the fitters himself he will be able to please, as his prices stand as low as any regular dealer, and the quality of his Merchandise equally as good.

D. S. HARLEE.

GREAT SALE.

THE subscribers give notice that they will proceed to sell at Public Vendue at the Brick Store in Cheraw, on Monday the 4th November next at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the stock in trade of John Malloy & Co. lately by them assigned to us for the benefit of creditors, consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Hats, Shoes, Saddlery, Crockery Ware, of every kind of goods usually sold in a country store.

—ALSO— FOUR LIKELY NEGRO MEN, FIVE HEAD OF HORSES, ONE WAGON, AND SULKY WITH GEAR AND HARNESS, One Pole Boat

AND A LARGE LOT OF HOGS.

Sale to continue until the whole is disposed of. TERMS at the sale.

D. MALLOY, Assignee. A. M. McLEOD, Auctioneer. Cheraw, Oct. 23d, 1839.

Valuable plantation for sale.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the States offers for sale his plantation consisting of 2000 acres of land, lying on the River, five miles above Cheraw, of which Six Hundred acres are cleared. On the plantation are all the necessary buildings, such as Negro houses, Barns, Stables, &c.

Also, on the premises, there is a comfortable residence somewhat out of repair, and a pleasant summer retreat, with out buildings, adjacent all in good condition and perfectly healthy.

Also, a saw and grist mill seat, with a Cotton Gin and screw contiguous.

The Subscriber also offers his possessions in Cheraw, comprising a large two story residence; containing 8 comfortable apartments, all with fire places; a spacious passage above and below stairs, and a fine cellar; good out houses, and an excellent garden spot, also a well of good water. There are three lots and two thirds all adjoining.

For further particulars apply to C. B. PEGUES, Cheraw, Oct. 25 1839. N. B.—The plantation will be divided to suit purchasers if desired.